REMOTE SHUT-DOWN OF ROAD VEHICLES

The reports of those mysterious black helicopters hovering over America just keep on coming. In fact, a book has just been published on the subject (see Reviews this issue).

We recently received a report concerning a man who, on Monday 18 July 1994, was driving his late-model automobile down Interstate $15 \cdot$ near Farmington, Salt Lake City, Utah, USA. As he drove southbound, in the distance he noticed four black helicopters hovering above the freeway in a rectangular pattern.

As he approached the vicinity where they hovered, the engine of his car abruptly ceased running

with no warning. No splutter or hesitation, it just simply cut out. As he coasted to a stop, he attempted to pull off the highway. He then attempted to restart the vehicle, but without success. The starter motor would turn over, but the engine simply refused to start.

When he looked around he noticed that most of the other cars in the area had also stopped. Their drivers, too, were all trying to restart their own car engines.

He noted that the only cars and trucks with their engines still running were of a 1983 vintage or older.

Most traffic was at a standstill for almost an hour; then, as if by magic, all the engines in the stalled vehicles were able to



be started again. The man noticed that the four black helicopters were flying away in formation.

Two other eyewitnesses came forward to verify the story, and another two similar incidents have been reported in Utah. (Source: <u>Contact Newspaper</u>, 2 August 1994)

ESSIAC BANNED IN AUSTRALIA

In December 1992, NEXUS published an article (vol.2#11) on a remarkably successful treatment for cancer known as Essiac.

Essiac is a patented herbal mixture, consisting primarily of burdock root, sheep sorrel, Turkish rhubarb root and slippery elm bark. (A copy of the formula, as described by author Dr Gary Glum, was



published in NEXUS, vol.2#12.)

Literally thousands of people across the world have credited Essiac as being responsible for their recovery from cancer, and we at NEXUS are aware of several Australian success stories reported back to us.

Unfortunately, the Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) has decided, in its wisdom, to ban the advertising, importing and supplying of Essiac on the grounds that it is classified as a Therapeutic Good; but it is not registered on the Australian Register of Therapeutic Goods. It is even an offence under the act to manufacture the goods for human consumption.

It is a crazy day when one can freely go and buy a packet of cigarettes—which thousands say cause

cancer—but one is not able to go and buy a harmless herbal mixture which thousands of people say has cured them of cancer.

(Source: Copy of letter from Val Johanson, Head of Surveillance, TGA, Canberra, to Natural Therapy Products, Turramurra, NSW, Australia, dated 16 February 1995)

TECHNOLOGY TAKES THE DEATH OUT OF WAR

Battlefield weapons which disable but do not kill will be a reality within twelve months, according to a report published in *The Weekly Telegraph* in January this year.

The British military is currently investigating the deployment and use secret nonlethal weapons that include:

• Laser Rifle: About 1,000 are believed to have been tested in America, prompting the Red Cross and the Swedish Government to campaign against it because it can blind people. Powered from a backpack, the rifle is effective over a mile or so. It is silent, almost invisible and disables anyone whose eyes are struck by it.

• Acoustic Bomb: Produces very low frequency sound waves, similar to those during an earthquake. It causes extreme nausea and sudden relaxation of the bowels, upsets balance and affects buildings.

• Light Bomb: Can be delivered by aircraft, conventional artillery or mortars. The bright flash, across the light spectrum from ultraviolet to infrared, can blind people for up to an hour.

• Electromagnetic Weapon: Also known as High Power Microwave weapon. Designed to operate over 60 miles, it puts

$.. GL \oplus BAL NEWS$.

out a massive electronic pulse, enters structures through a slight crack or seam and overloads a single critical element, making electronic systems useless. (It has been heavily studied by Australians.)

• Anti-Mobility Weapons: Super compounds dropped to melt rubber tyres, or gases that can stop vehicle engines or turn fuel into a useless gel.

• Mind-Control Weapons: Discovered in Moscow in 1991 and believed to have been used by the Soviets in Afghanistan. Computer equipment produces lights and a succession of words to send subliminal messages and influence individuals and groups.

(Source: <u>The Weekly Telegraph</u> #184, 25-31 January 1995)

MORE FDA RAIDS

FDA agents raided a Grand Island, Nebraska, analytical laboratory, Independent Testing Labs, Inc., seizing USD\$55,000 in vitamins. The search warrant obtained by the FDA gave permission to seize all records and equipment of the company. The owner of the lab told Citizens for Health, "they cleaned me out; they even took my wife's medication for her heart and our personal vitamins".

In another raid, this time backed up by the FBI, the FDA raided the Bio-Mechanics Clinic & Health Store in Aberdeen, Idaho. As with the case in Nebraska, "they pretty much wiped out our clinic", according to one employee. Included in the seizure were all herbal formulations.

(Source: <u>Townsend Letter for Doctors</u>, April 1995)

SUBLIMINAL SMELLS ADVERTISING

For several months, the oil company Total has been selling four-star petrol that smells not of petrol but of vanilla, and diesel with a "fruity fragrance". Esso has opted for strawberry.

But that's not all: some financial establishments are trying to reproduce a classy club atmosphere by filling their premises with an artificial smell of leather. Now that certain banks have taken to making their customers' cheque-books smell sweet, it can no longer be said that money has no smell.

Nowadays, everything has to smell pleasant—not just toilet-descaling agents, paint and paper handkerchiefs, but even products that do not normally smell of anything at all, such as toys, vacuum cleaner

APRIL - MAY 1995

bags, carpets, synthetic textiles and, soon, car interiors. This is because smells sell.

Isabelle Gourdon, a perfume buyer with Unilever, says: "Perfumes have become an essential tool in persuading people to buy. A washing powder is a washing powder. If you buy Skip rather than Ariel, it is often solely because of its fragrance."

Manufacturers develop an "olfactory logo" that identifies each product. "Now that marketing departments have exploited every audiovisual angle, they are looking into the potential of smells," says Jacques-Marie Decazes, director of applied research with the perfume company Givaudan-Roure.

Marc Pougalan, marketing director of the Swiss perfume company Firmenich, fears that things may get out of hand. "There's no reason why we should systematically odorise places that don't smell particularly nasty. It may put people off."

(Source: <u>The Guardian Weekly</u>, w/e 26 February 1995)

ELECTRONIC FINGERPRINTING FOR US DRIVER'S LICENCES?

A recent issue of *The Olympian* detailed testimony being taken by the Senate Law and Justice Committee in Washington State, on a bill that would require drivers to be electronically fingerprinted before they can get a driver's licence. Under the proposal, magnetic strips with an electronic fingerprint scan would be placed on all licences and identification cards.

Under the proposal, welfare recipients and those confined to state nursing homes are all required to be fingerprinted and issued with licences.

(Source: The Olympian, 18 January 1995)

HIGH-TECH GUNS AND DRUGS DETECTION

Sometime in 1995, a handful of police officers will take a three-pound device that looks something like a video camera, point it at a suspect 50 feet away, and see whether his or her pockets hold a gun, a knife or car keys.

The most promising of this new range of devices is the electromagnetic wave imager. This device relies on natural electromagnetic radiation given off by virtually all objects. The human body is a good emitter of radiation, most of which falls between microwaves and infrared on the spectrum.

The Contraband Detection System (CDS), as it is called by Massachusettsbased Millitech, can show the radiation images on a small video display terminal and will cost around USD\$10,000 per unit. (Source: Leading Edge #79, February 1995)

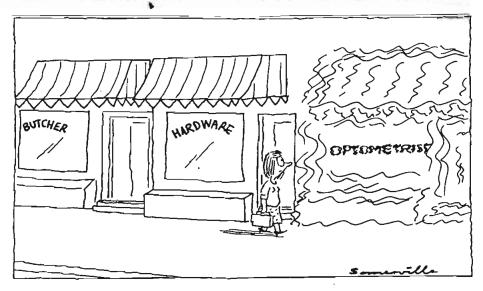
UN TAKES CONTROL OF SEED BANKS

Readers may recall a NEXUS Global News item in vol.2#22 (Oct-Nov '94) about the battle to stop the World Bank taking control of the world's genetic seed research centres.

This move, which would have effectively put control of the global food supply directly into the hands of bankers, was causing great concern among the international community.

In November 1994, however, the UN Food and Agriculture Organisation took charge of twelve international seed banks in a move intended to ensure that the collection remains open to all researchers.

(Source: New Scientist, 5 November 1994)



. GL⊕BAL NEWS ..

TOBACCO DEFENCE GOES UP IN SMOKE

In a landmark decision, a judge in Mississippi rejected the traditional "free will" defence of tobacco companies, potentially opening the floodgates to billions of dollars in damages for the costs of dealing with smoking-related illnesses in cases mounted by four US states.

The decision gives the go-ahead to a lawsuit, mounted by the State of Mississippi, claiming compensation for taxpayers' money spent on the health care costs of smokers too poor to carry their own medical insurance.

Lawyers for the tobacco industry had sought to dismiss the case on the grounds that smokers knew the risks and chose to smoke. That defence has won numerous individual cases brought by smokers or their relatives.

But the judge ruled that since the state case—a "class action"—was being brought on behalf of taxpayers who footed the medical bills, the defence of smokers' free will was irrelevant.

The ruling came on the same day Florida filed a AUD\$1.8 billion suit against R. J. Reynolds and Philip Morris, in a replica of the Mississippi case. Florida passed a law last year to prepare the ground for just such an action.

This law removes the "blame the smoker" defence, allows the use of statistical evidence linking smoking to health problems, and allows courts to impose judgements against the tobacco companies based on market share rather than percentage of fault. The two companies named have filed a case in the State Supreme Court seeking to have the new law declared unconstitutional. West Virginia and Minnesota have also filed class-action suits against the tobacco companies for the cost of welfare health care. If all are successful, the companies would be facing damages of at least AUD\$5 billion from just those four states. (Source: The Weekly Telegraph #189, 1995)

LOCKERBIE — CRACKS IN THE COVER-UP

An increasing number of news reports are emerging through UK and European papers alleging that Iran—not Libya—is to blame for the Lockerbie bombing.

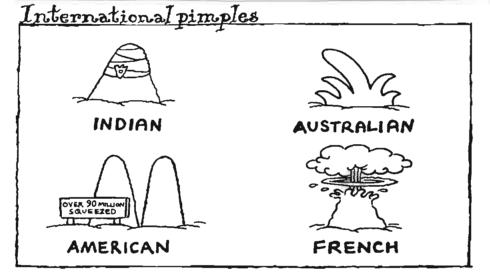
 In January, a declassified report by the National Security Agency (NSA) refers to Ayatollah Ali Akbar Mohtashemi (a former Iranian interior minister, and founder of the Islamic Hizbollah militia in Lebanon in the 1980s), paying \$10 million "to bomb Pan Am flight 103".

The report, released in America under the Freedom of Information Act, was compiled by a US Air Force signals intelligence unit during the Gulf War and states that Mohtashemi paid the money "in retaliation for the US shoot-down of the Iranian Airbus" over the Persian Gulf in July 1988.

Other observers suspected that Mohtashemi paid for the bombing as part of an underground drug war with the CIA.

2) The drugs link with Lockerbie was also given considerable airing in *Time* Magazine (19 April 1992), when it released information alleging that Lockerbie was an American 'drug sting' operation gone wrong.

Still on the subject of drugs, shortly after the Lockerbie explosion, one local farmer found in his field a suitcase full of drugs. Although he handed it in to police, he was amazed that he was neves called upon to



give evidence at the inquest, despite telling every official he could find.

3) A secret FBI document leaked to *The Independent* newspaper (UK), reveals that vital prosecution evidence—that the airline bomb began its fatal journey in Malta—is flawed. It says there is absolutely no documentary evidence that the suitcase containing the bomb was on Flight KM180 from Malta to Frankfurt. This confirms an official Maltese Government investigation which concluded that no such suitcase was placed on the flight.

4) Finally, to cap off this item, we have the case of the missing body. The police surgeon who issued death certificates for 59 victims of the Lockerbie bombing has vowed to continue his fight to solve the mystery of why Scottish police claim they have details on only 58 bodies.

He believes that a body may have been removed from the site of the crash, adding to claims that a team of American agents came to Lockerbie and tampered with the evidence in an attempt to cover up the cause of the disaster.

Despite this growing evidence, Libya continues to be punished by the United Nations embargo—an embargo which was renewed only recently.

(Sources: <u>The Guardian Weekly</u>, w/e 29 January 1995; <u>The Weekly Telegraph</u>, 1-7 & 8-14 February 1995; <u>The Sunday Telegraph</u>, 5 February 1995; <u>New Dawn</u> #29, Jan/Feb/Mar 1995; <u>NEXUS</u>, vol.2#8, June-July 1992)

"DREAMLAND"/AREA 51 SUED OVER VIOLATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS

Jonathan Turley is a young Washington, D.C. lawyer with impossibly high expectations. He is intent upon suing the US Federal Government over what is known as "Dreamland", or "Area 51"—a facility the government says does not exist. For almost five decades, Area 51 near Groom Lake in Nevada has been the keeper of the darkest black of America's military secrets. The SR-71 Blackbird was designed and a prototype built there. Some will swear that UFOs are also built there.

Lawyer Turley has taken on a very prickly issue. He is suing Defense Department Secretary William Perry, National Security Advisor Anthony Lake, and Air Force Secretary Sheila Widnall. The basis of Turley's suit is that Area 51—which does not appear even on detailed maps—is set up to operate outside of the laws of the United States; and that it is in violation of

.. GL**&BAL NEWS** ...

environmental laws which caused the death of at least one man, and the serious illness of five others from toxic fumes generated by burning leftovers of topsecret aircraft paint.

Helen Frost, the litigant whose case has been taken up by Turley, alleges that her husband, who worked at the facility for ten years, came home one day, complaining: "My eyes are on fire, my face is on fire." Frost lost weight, developed rashes and weeping sores, and he finally died almost blind. Tissues from his body were analysed by Agent Orange specialist, Dr Peter Kahn. The results showed the presence of highly toxic chemicals.

Turley's suit alleges that all paint residues and leftovers not used were ordered burned. The resulting toxic fumes, he says, enveloped Robert Frost, resulting in his illness and death. Five other litigants have joined Helen Frost's suit, but have not been named for fear of reprisals.

The complaint was heard in US District Court in Las Vegas, and a trial date is believed set for some time in May. Turley found himself opposed by a team of ten federal government lawyers who tried to have the complaint thrown out on the grounds of national security privilege. However, the judge said national security could not be used as blanket-coverage.

Turley then asked a single question: "What is the name of the facility?" As yet, the government hasn't answered. If the Defense Department admits that there is such a place as Area 51 or Dreamland, it will bring the facility under the jurisdiction of the court. Turley says he will subpoena Perry, Lake and Widnall as witnesses. In the case of Perry and Widnall, Turley says that both formerly headed companies with financial ties to Area 51.

Turley further stated in court papers that, "if a corporation had committed these violations at a secret conclave in which domestic laws were applicable, someone would be heading for jail right now."

Soon after the case was brought to US District Court in Las Vegas, the Air Force suddenly claimed 4,500 square miles of land—including all high ground overlooking Area 51—to head off what may be a rush of hardy souls anxious to get a view of Dreamland. If the claim is granted, public access will disappear altogether, and Dreamland will remain Dreamland.

> (Source: <u>World In Review</u>, vol. 4, no. 2, February 1995)

APRIL - MAY 1995

Huge Drug Exposé Misses The Post

It might almost be called The Greatest Story Never Told. The article was typeset and scheduled to run in today's edition of *The Washington Post* (29 January 1995). It had the enthusiastic backing of the editors and staff of the 'Sunday Outlook' section, where it was to appear after eleven weeks of soul-searching and debate.

Lawyers had gone through the text line by line. Supporting documents had been examined with meticulous care. The artwork and illustrations had been completed. The contract with the authors had been signed. Leonard Downie, the executive editor of the newspaper, had given his final assent.

But on Thursday morning, the piece was cancelled. It had been delayed before so often, in fact, that its non-appearance was becoming the talk of Washington—but this time the authors were convinced that the story was doomed and would never make it into the pages of what is arguably the world's most powerful political newspaper. They withdrew it in disgust, accusing *The Post* of a cover-up of the biggest scandal in American history.

In stark contrast, the managing editor, Robert Kaiser, left a message on my answering machine saying that there was really nothing to "this non-existent story". In a subsequent conversation, he dismissed the article as a reprise of rumours and allegations. "I am confident that it doesn't have any great new revelations," he said.

Others are less confident. A copy of the article passed to The Sunday Telegraph -not, it should be stressed, by its authors-appears to be absolutely explosive.

Based on an archive of more than 2,000 documents, it says that western Arkansas was a centre of international drug-smuggling in the early 1980s, perhaps even the headquarters of the biggest drug-trafficking operation in history. It asks whether hundreds of millions of dollars in profits made their way "into criminal laundering in Arkansas' notoriously freewheeling financial institutions and bond houses".

The activities were mixed up with a US intelligence operation at the Mena airport in Arkansas that was smuggling weapons to the Nicaraguan Contras.

Bill Clinton is not specifically accused of involvement, but he was Governor of Arkansas at the time. The piece also notes that some of his prominent backers had been the subject of extensive investigation by the Drug Enforcement Administration and the FBI, and had been assigned files in NADDIS—the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Intelligence System.

The article makes clear that the alleged scandal is not confined to the activities of the Arkansas political machine and Mr Clinton. It embraces the highest levels of the federal government over several years...

It is clear that *The Washington Post* took the article extremely seriously. It was to be run at full length—roughly 4,000 words—taking up several pages in an almost unprecedented spread across the 'Sunday Outlook' section.

The authors, Dr Roger Morris and Sally Denton, were told that they were being offered the highest fee ever paid for a contribution to 'Outlook'. They are veteran investigators with established reputations. Morris worked for the National Security Council staff at the While House during the Johnson and Nixon Administrations. He has taught at Harvard and has written a series of acclaimed books on foreign policy.

Denton is the former head of news agency UPI's special investigative unit, and is the author of *The Bluegrass Conspiracy* which exposed the involvement of Kentucky political and law enforcement figures in an international arms and drugsmuggling ring...

The broad picture is not new to readers of *The Sunday Telegraph*, which published a story making some of the same points on 9th October last year. *The Wall Street Journal* has also done original reporting on the subject.

Morris and Denton have added fresh evidence, but the real political importance of the piece is the fact that it was going to run in *The Washington Post*. *The Post* still sets the agenda in Washington and guides many US press and TV reporters on what they are supposed to think.

Up to now, *The Post* has conducted no more than a desultory investigation of the Mena affair, and its reporters have persistently treated it as a ludicrous conspiracy theory.

(Source: Abridged from an article by Ambrose Pritchard-Evans, published in <u>The Sunday Telegraph</u>, 29 January 1995; reprinted in <u>New Dawn</u> #29, 1995).